United Nations A/AC.109/2015/20

General Assembly

Distr.: General
26 June 2015
English
Original: Spanish

Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Letter dated 15 June 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

I have the honour to request that the Declaration of Solidarity on the Question of the Malvinas, issued by the United Nations Association of Cuba and annexed hereto, be circulated as a document of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (see annex).

(*Signed*) Rodolfo **Reyes Rodríguez**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 15 June 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Declaration of Solidarity on the Question of the Malvinas

17 April 2015

The United Nations Association of Cuba, coordinator of the working group on friendship and solidarity with Argentina on the question of the Malvinas, consisting of more than 30 experts, researchers, activists, teachers and people of good will, met with the Group on 16 and 17 April 2015 for a workshop entitled "Update on the question of the Malvinas". The participants analysed developments in and the current situation of the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas, and categorically rejected the statements made by the British Minister of Defence in his country's Parliament on military spending in the Islands, which undoubtedly harm the prospects for peaceful settlement, dialogue and negotiation, the only ways to resolve the dispute.

The participants in the workshop, taking into consideration the proclamation of Latin America and the Caribbean as a Zone of Peace during the Second Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, held in Havana in January 2014, and the continuing validity of resolution 2065 (XX), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 1965, and the more than 40 resolutions adopted by the Organization, and bearing in mind their working objectives aimed at defending the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law and at safeguarding just causes and solidarity with the peoples of the world, resolved to:

1. Reject the persistence of this colonial enclave in Latin America and the British Government's disproportionate and unjustifiable military presence in the Islands and the surrounding seas, including movements of nuclear-capable submarines into the nuclear-weapon-free zone established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco of April 1969, to which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a signatory;

2. Affirm that a peaceful and negotiated settlement is the only possible means of resolving the sovereignty dispute between the parties and strengthening the climate of peace prevailing in the Latin American and Caribbean region, in accordance with the proclamation of the region as a Zone of Peace;

3. Urge the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations with the Argentine Republic in order to settle the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas, in accordance with resolution 2065 (XX), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 1965;

4. Reaffirm their unwavering support for the position of the Argentine Republic to resolve the sovereignty dispute with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas by peaceful means, which is a

concept enshrined in the Constitution of that sisterly nation, in accordance with the principles of international law and the proclamation of Latin America and the Caribbean as a Zone of Peace;

5. Request the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to refrain from unilateral actions that violate the resolutions of the United Nations Special Committee on decolonization concerning the question of the Malvinas Islands;

6. Denounce the disrespectful policy of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to increase military spending in the Malvinas Islands based on its claim that Argentina constitutes a "threat";

7. Urge the States members of the United Nations Special Committee on decolonization to update the text of the resolution on the question of the Malvinas to accelerate implementation of its provisions and, in that regard, request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to urgently step up his good offices with a view to the resumption of negotiations on the subject by the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as soon as possible; and

8. Call upon all people of good will to join the international campaign in support of the cause of the Argentine people on the question of the Malvinas.